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NEWS 3	Feb 06	Engineering Information Encompass files have new names
NEWS 4	Feb 16	TOXLINE no longer being updated
NEWS 5	Apr 23	Search Derwent WPINDEX by chemical structure
NEWS 6	Apr 23	PRE-1967 REFERENCES NOW SEARCHABLE IN CAPLUS AND CA
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NEWS 19	Oct 29	AAASD no longer available
NEWS 20	Nov 19	New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2
NEWS 21	Nov 19	TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN
NEWS 22	Nov 29	COPPERLIT now available on STN
NEWS 23	Nov 29	DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers
NEWS 24	Nov 30	Files VETU and VETB to have open access
NEWS 25	Dec 10	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002
NEWS 26	Dec 10	DGENE BLAST Homology Search
NEWS EXPRESS		August 15 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V6.0c, CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP), AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001
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=> s ecdysone?  
L1 11547 ECDYSONE?

=> s l1 and responsive  
L2 419 L1 AND RESPONSIVE

=> s l1 and receptor?  
L3 1829 L1 AND RECEPTOR?

=> s l1 and element  
L4 835 L1 AND ELEMENT

=> s l1 and ecre  
L5 126 L1 AND ECRE

=> s l1 and ecr  
L6 555 L1 AND ECR

=> s l1 or l2 or l3 or l4 or l5 or l6  
L7 11547 L1 OR L2 OR L3 OR L4 OR L5 OR L6

=> s l7 and adenoassociated virus  
L8 1 L7 AND ADENOASSOCIATED VIRUS

=> s l7 and adeno-associated virus  
L9 15 L7 AND ADENO-ASSOCIATED VIRUS

=> s l7 and adeno-associated

L10 15 L7 AND ADENO-ASSOCIATED

=> s 17 and aav

L11 2 L7 AND AAV

=> s 18 or 19 or l10 or l11

L12 15 L8 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11

=> dup rem l12

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'REGISTRY'.  
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L13 11 DUP REM L12 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l13 ibib abs 1-

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM 11 ANSWERS - CONTINUE? Y/(N):Y

L13 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816954 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:353772

TITLE: Polynucleotides, and plasmid vectors containing said  
polynucleotides, and their use in recombinant  
production of **adeno-associated**  
**virus** virion

INVENTOR(S): Colosi, Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avigen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083797	A2	20011108	WO 2001-US40561	20010420
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-200453 P 20000428

AB The invention provides nucleic acid mols. which can provide one or more accessory functions for supporting the prodn. of recombinant **adeno-assocd. virus** (rAAV) virion. The invention relates that said nucleic acid mols. can encode various proteins from adenovirus

2

or adenovirus 5, including the E4 ORF6, E2A 72-kilodalton, E1A, or E1B lacking an intact E1B55k proteins, or can encode the adenovirus virus-assocd. VA RNA gene. The invention also provides various an accessory function vector comprising said adenovirus nucleic acid mols. The invention further provides methods for producing rAAV virion which involves the use of an **AAV** plasmid vector, an **AAV** helper construct contg. the rep and cap genes, and said accessory

function

vector, which provides accessory functions needed in support of rAAV

virion prodn. The invention relates that all three of these components are necessary for the recombinant prodn. of **AAV**. The invention also relates that in certain embodiments, the **AAV** helper construct may include nucleic acid mols. for the accessory functions, as well as the **AAV** cap gene. Finally, the invention provides a system for prodn. of rAAV which uses the previous disclosed nucleic acid mols., as well as nucleic acid mols. encoding: (1) a SV40 large T antigen;

(2) an Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1; (3) a SV40 origin of replication; (4) an Epstein-Barr virus latent origin of replication; (5)

a selectable marker; (6) an **ecdysone**-inducible promoter; and (7) an **ecdysone receptor** subunit, wherein said nucleic acid mols. may be linked in various combinations in plasmid vectors.

More specifically, the invention provided a rAAV producer cell line which had prodn. genes (such as E1A, E1B19K, EBNA1, VA RNA, E4ORF6, and **ecdysone receptor** subunit) and the **AAV** vector integrated into its genome in two different sites, and which also contained a plasmid contg. helper genes (E2A, rep, cap). Thus, overall the invention provides systems and methods for producing rAAV in which certain accessory and helper functions are located on a nucleic acid mol. that is maintained as an episome in the host cell. The invention discussed that the methods presented can be practiced to produce com. significant levels of rAAV particles without generating significant levels of infectious helper virus or other contaminating byproducts.

L13 ANSWER 2 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380764 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:1230

TITLE: **Ecdysone-inducible adeno-associated virus** expression vectors

INVENTOR(S): Cunningham, Janet

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avigen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036623	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US41907	20001103
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 1999-164068 P 19991105

AB The present invention relates to **AAV** expression vectors that allow the introduction and regulated expression of heterologous genes

into mammalian tissues and cells. **Ecdysone-inducible AAV** expression vectors encoding **ecdysone receptors** (

**EcR**) and retinoid-X-**receptor** (RXR) were constructed, which allow controlled expression of transfected or transduced genes in a highly regulatable manner. In this system, the heterologous gene is "turned off" until an inducer such as ponasterone A is provided to the tissues or cells. The **ecdysone**-inducible **AAV** expression vectors and their recombinant virions were tested for their ability to respond to ponasterone A regulation. Transgenic mice were produced to test the **ecdysone**-regulated gene expression in vivo. The present invention also provides methods of using inducible **AAV** expression vectors for gene therapy.

L13 ANSWER 3 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:228915 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:247225

TITLE: Methods of screening for compounds that modulate the LSR (lipolysis stimulated **receptor**)-leptin interaction and their use in the prevention and treatment of obesity-related diseases

INVENTOR(S): Yen, Frances; Erickson, Mary Ruth; Fruebis, Joachim; Bihain, Bernard

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genset, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 247 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001021647	A2	20010329	WO 2000-IB1470	20000922
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-155506 P 19990922

AB The present invention is drawn to methods of screening for new compds. for

the treatment of obesity and obesity-related diseases and disorders, as well as methods of treating obesity-related diseases and disorders, based on the discovery of the role of the leptin-LSR interaction in obesity. The lipolysis stimulated **receptor** (LSR) displays a high affinity for unmodified triglyceride-rich lipoproteins and is involved in the partitioning of dietary lipids among the liver, adipose tissue and muscle. Leptin and the leptin fragment described herein were found to diminish

the postprandial lipemic response in dbPas/dbPa5 mice which lack the leptin

OB **receptor**, thereby showing that leptin signaling can be independent of the OB **receptor**. Leptin increases the activity of LSR, binds directly to LSR, and that leptin binding leads to leptin degrading. LSR is actually at least two **receptors**, one for triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, and one for leptin. The three subunits that make up LSR, .alpha., .beta., and .alpha.', actually combine in at least two ways: (1) .alpha. and .beta. together make up the LSR **receptor** for

triglyceride-rich lipoproteins, and (2) .alpha.' is a necessary part of the LSR **receptor** for leptin, that may include .beta. as well. Thus, it is now clear that assays can be designed for identifying modulators or **receptors**/binding partners/signalling cascade members that are specific for the triglyceride-related activity of LSR or for the leptin-related activity of LSR or both. Further, the invention features the discovery of a 22 amino acid region of human leptin that modulates LSR activity in vitro and in vivo in the same way as the intact human leptin, thus allowing the use of only this crit. region in assays for modulators of the leptin-LSR interaction, and new leptin **receptors** and binding partners. The new leptin fragment can also be used in disease treatment since it is active in mice at a physiol.-relevant level.

L13 ANSWER 4 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:628284 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:233573

TITLE: Inducible regulatory systems for control of gene expression

INVENTOR(S): Lim, Moon Young; Edwards, Cynthia A.; Fry, Kirk E.; Bruice, Thomas W.; Starr, Douglas B.; Laurance, Megan E.; Kwok, Yan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Genelabs Technologies, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 92 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000052179	A2	20000908	WO 2000-US5728	20000303
WO 2000052179	A3	20001221		

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-122513 P 19990303  
US 1999-154605 P 19990917

AB Inducible gene expression systems regulated by a ligand are described. The system includes a nucleic acid construct which has a DNA response sequence for a transcriptional regulatory protein operably linked to a promoter, a compd. binding sequence in the vicinity of the DNA response sequence, a transgene under the control of the promoter; and a DNA

binding compd. In some cases, the mol. switch system further includes a nucleic acid sequence encoding a transcriptional regulatory protein operably linked to a second promoter. The invention further provides a method for screening compds. for the ability to function in the mol. switch system and thereby regulate gene expression.

L13 ANSWER 5 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227766 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:247137

TITLE: Inducible genetic suppression of cellular excitability  
 INVENTOR(S): and its therapeutic uses  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Marban, Eduardo; Johns, David C.  
 SOURCE: The Johns Hopkins University, USA  
 PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018903	A2	20000406	WO 1999-US22468	19990929
WO 2000018903	A3	20000706		
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9965014	A1	20000417	AU 1999-65014	19990929
US 6214620	B1	20010410	US 1999-407945	19990929
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-102140 P 19980929				
WO 1999-US22468 W 19990929				

AB The invention provides methods of graded and reversible suppression of cellular excitability by transferring "elec. silencing" genes with sensitive control into targeted cells for gene therapy of diseases such as epilepsy, intractable pain, and cardiac arrhythmias. For example, an **ecdysone**-inducible promoter drives the expression inwardly rectifying potassium channels in adenoviral vectors. Infection of superior cervical ganglion neurons did not affect normal elec. activity but suppressed excitability after the induction of gene expression.

These expts. demonstrate the feasibility of controlled ion channel expression after somatic gene transfer into neurons and serve as the prototype for a novel generalizable approach to modulate excitability in gene therapy.

L13 ANSWER 6 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:133810 CAPLUS  
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:175868  
 TITLE: Calcineurin-dependent control of skeletal muscle fiber type  
 INVENTOR(S): Williams, R. Sanders; Olson, Eric N.  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA  
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.  
 CODEN: PIXXD2  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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WO 2000009667	A1	20000224	WO 1999-US18439	19990813
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9954835	A1	20000306	AU 1999-54835	19990813
GB 2346146	A1	20000802	GB 2000-200011719	19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-96631	P 19980814
			WO 1999-US18439	W 19990813

REFERENCE COUNT: 6  
REFERENCE(S): (1) Grobet; MAMMALIAN GENOME 1998, V9(3), P210 CAPLUS  
(2) Kambadur; GENOME RESEARCH 1997, V7(9), P910

CAPLUS

(3) Michel, G; WO 9902667 A 1999 CAPLUS

(4) Stephen, T; US 5352595 A 1994 CAPLUS

(5) Univ Johns Hopkins Med; WO 9833887 A 1998 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L13 ANSWER 7 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:691226 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:333019
TITLE: sequence of Dna fragmentation factor involved in
apoptosis and therapeutic applications
INVENTOR(S): Wang, Xiaodong; Liu, Xuesong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 154 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.		KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE	
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WO 9954482		A1	19991028	WO 1998-US7895		19980416	
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM						
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG						
AU 9871374		A1	19991108	AU 1998-71374		19980416	
				AU 1998-71374		19980416	

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 1998-US/895 19980410  
AB The invention provides methods and compns. relating to DNA Fragmentation  
Factor (DFF) polypeptides and related nucleic acids. More particularly,



the present invention provides the sequence for the active subunit of DFF.

The polypeptides may be produced recombinantly from host cells transformed

from the disclosed DFF encoding nucleic acids or purified from human cells. The invention provides isolated DFF hybridization probes and primers capable of specifically hybridization with the disclosed DFF genes, DFF-specific binding agents such as specific antibodies, and methods of making and using the subject compns. The normal DFF40 gene product is involved in induction of apoptosis and activation by caspase-3 and chromatin condensation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 6

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Enari, M; NATURE 1998, V391(6662), PP43
- (2) Halenbeck, R; CURR BIOL 1998, V8(9), PP537
- (3) Liu, X; CELL 1997, V89(2), PP175
- (4) Liu, X; PROC NATL ACAD SCI 1998, V95(15), PP8461
- (5) Mukae, N; PROC NATL ACAD SCI 1998, V95(16),

PP9123

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 8 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:614157 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:224505

TITLE: Multigene vectors for use in gene therapy

INVENTOR(S): Almond, Brian D.; Wilson, Deborah; Chada, Sunil; Zumstein, Louis A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Introgen Therapeutics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 123 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9947690	A2	19990923	WO 1999-US5781	19990316
WO 9947690	A3	19991118		
W:	AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9930943	A1	19991011	AU 1999-30943	19990316
EP 1064392	A2	20010103	EP 1999-912601	19990316
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-78205 A1 19980316  
WO 1999-US5781 W 19990316

AB The present invention is directed to the use of particular gene combinations in genetic therapy. Delivery of multiple genes to a target cell at the same time augments the action of one or both genes. This is particularly effective in attacking diseased cells such as those making

up hyperplastic or neoplastic tissues. Classes of genes that may be used in combination are tumor suppressors, cytokines and lymphokines, toxins,

inducers of apoptosis, antisense oncogenes, single-chain antibodies,  
ribozymes, transcription factors and regulators, cell cycle regulators  
and  
enzymes.

L13 ANSWER 9 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:220046 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:233245  
TITLE: Method for the complete chemical synthesis and  
assembly of genes and genomes  
INVENTOR(S): Evans, Glen A.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Board of Regents, the University of Texas System, USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 135 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9914318	A1	19990325	WO 1998-US19312	19980916
W:			AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM	
RW:			GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG	
AU 9893933	A1	19990405	AU 1998-93933	19980916
EP 1015576	A1	20000705	EP 1998-947064	19980916
R:			AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1997-59017 P 19970916 WO 1998-US19312 W 19980916	

AB The present invention relates generally to the fields of oligonucleotide synthesis. More particularly, it concerns the assembly of genes and genomes from two sets of oligonucleotides. The first set corresponds to the entire plus strand of the gene/genome; the second set, to the entire neg. strand. Each oligonucleotide of the second set overlaps with and hybridizes to two complementary oligonucleotides of the first set (except for the terminal oligonucleotides). When the first and second sets are annealed sticky end-contg. duplex DNA is produced which may be ligated to form the gene or genome. The use of the computer program SynGene 2.0 to design oligonucleotide sets for the synthesis of plasmid synlux4 was demonstrated. This plasmid, based on pUC19, contains the luxA and luxB genes of *Vibrio fischerii*.

REFERENCE COUNT: 11  
REFERENCE(S): (1) Baylor College Medicine; WO 9000626 A 1990 CAPLUS  
(2) Bell, L; GENE 1988, V63, P155 CAPLUS  
(3) Canon Kk; EP 0385410 A 1990 CAPLUS  
(4) Cetus Corp; EP 0316018 A 1989 CAPLUS  
(5) Edge, M; NATURE 1981, V292, P756 CAPLUS  
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L13 ANSWER 10 OF 11 MEDLINE DUPLICATE 1  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999218213 MEDLINE  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99218213 PubMed ID: 10200223  
TITLE: Functional expression of exogenous proteins in mammalian

AUTHOR: sensory hair cells infected with adenoviral vectors.  
 Holt J R; Johns D C; Wang S; Chen Z Y; Dunn R J; Marban E;  
 Corey D P  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurobiology, Harvard Medical School and  
 Massachusetts General Hospital, Massachusetts 02114, USA.  
 CONTRACT NUMBER: DC-00304 (NIDCD)  
 DC-02281 (NIDCD)  
 DC-02335 (NIDCD)  
 SOURCE: JOURNAL OF NEUROPHYSIOLOGY, (1999 Apr) 81 (4) 1881-8.  
 Journal code: JC7; 0375404. ISSN: 0022-3077.  
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States  
 Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)  
 LANGUAGE: English  
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals  
 ENTRY MONTH: 199905  
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990525  
 Last Updated on STN: 19990525  
 Entered Medline: 19990513

AB To understand the function of specific proteins in sensory hair cells, it is necessary to add or inactivate those proteins in a system where their physiological effects can be studied. Unfortunately, the usefulness of heterologous expression systems for the study of many hair cell proteins is limited by the inherent difficulty of reconstituting the hair cell's exquisite cytoarchitecture. Expression of exogenous proteins within hair cells themselves may provide an alternative approach. Because recombinant viruses were efficient vectors for gene delivery in other systems, we screened three viral vectors for their ability to express exogenous genes in hair cells of organotypic cultures from mouse auditory and vestibular organs. We observed no expression of the genes for beta-galactosidase or green fluorescent protein (GFP) with either herpes simplex virus or **adeno-associated virus**. On the other hand, we found robust expression of GFP in hair cells exposed to a recombinant, replication-deficient adenovirus that carried the gene for GFP driven by

a cytomegalovirus promoter. Titers of  $4 \times 10^7$  pfu/ml were sufficient for expression in 50% of the approximately 1,000 hair cells in the utricular epithelium; < 1% of the nonhair cells in the epithelium were GFP

positive. Expression of GFP was evident as early as 12 h postinfection, was maximal at 4 days, and continued for at least 10 days. Over the first 36 h there was no evidence of toxicity. We recorded normal voltage-dependent and transduction currents from infected cells identified by GFP fluorescence. At longer times hair bundle integrity was compromised despite a cell body that appeared healthy. To assess the ability of adenovirus-mediated gene transfer to alter hair cell function we introduced the gene for the ion channel Kir2.1. We used an adenovirus vector encoding Kir2.1 fused to GFP under the control of an **ecdysone** promoter. Unlike the diffuse distribution within the cell body we observed with GFP, the ion channel-GFP fusion showed a pattern of fluorescence that was restricted

to the cell membrane and a few extranuclear punctate regions. Patch-clamp recordings confirmed the expression of an inward rectifier with a conductance of 43 nS, over an order of magnitude larger than the endogenous inward rectifier. The zero-current potential in infected cells was shifted by -17 mV. These results demonstrate an efficient method for gene transfer into both vestibular and auditory hair cells in culture, which can be used to study the effects of gene products on hair cell function.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998293107 EMBASE  
 TITLE: Gene transfer technology in therapy: Current applications and future goals.  
 AUTHOR: Romano G.; Pacilio C.; Giordano A.  
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. G. Romano, Kimmel Cancer Center, Jefferson Medical College, Thomas Jefferson University, 233 South Street, Philadelphia, PA 19107, United States.  
 SOURCE: Gaetano.Romano@mail.tju.edu  
 Oncologist, (1998) 3/4 (225-236).  
 Refs: 136  
 ISSN: 1083-7159 CODEN: OCOLF6  
 COUNTRY: United States  
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review  
 FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology  
 022 Human Genetics  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 027 Biophysics, Bioengineering and Medical Instrumentation  
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB Gene therapy has attracted much interest since the first submissions of phase I clinical trials in the early 1990s, for the treatment of inherited

genetic diseases. Preliminary results were very encouraging and prompted many investigators to submit protocols for phase I and phase II clinical trials for the treatment of inherited genetic diseases and cancer. The possible application of gene transfer technology to treat AIDS, cardiopathies, and neurologic diseases is under evaluation. Some viral vectors have already been used to deliver HIV-1 subunits to immunize volunteers who are participating in the AIDS vaccine programs in the USA. However, gene delivery systems still need to be optimized in order to achieve effective therapeutic interventions. The purpose of this review

is

to summarize the latest achievements in improving gene delivery systems, their current application in preclinical studies and in therapy, and the most pressing issues that must be addressed in the area of vector design.

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NEWS 10 Aug 23 In-process records and more frequent updates now in  
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NEWS 13 Sep 17 IMSworld Pharmaceutical Company Directory name change  
to PHARMASEARCH  
NEWS 14 Oct 09 Korean abstracts now included in Derwent World Patents  
Index  
NEWS 15 Oct 09 Number of Derwent World Patents Index updates increased  
NEWS 16 Oct 15 Calculated properties now in the REGISTRY/ZREGISTRY File  
NEWS 17 Oct 22 Over 1 million reactions added to CASREACT  
NEWS 18 Oct 22 DGENE GETSIM has been improved  
NEWS 19 Oct 29 AAASD no longer available  
NEWS 20 Nov 19 New Search Capabilities USPATFULL and USPAT2  
NEWS 21 Nov 19 TOXCENTER(SM) - new toxicology file now available on STN  
NEWS 22 Nov 29 COPPERLIT now available on STN  
NEWS 23 Nov 29 DWPI revisions to NTIS and US Provisional Numbers  
NEWS 24 Nov 30 Files VETU and VETB to have open access  
NEWS 25 Dec 10 WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX New and Revised Manual Codes for 2002  
NEWS 26 Dec 10 DGENE BLAST Homology Search  
NEWS 27 Dec 17 WELDASEARCH now available on STN  
NEWS 28 Dec 17 STANDARDS now available on STN  
NEWS 29 Dec 17 New fields for DPCI  
NEWS 30 Dec 19 CAS Roles modified  
NEWS 31 Dec 19 1907-1946 data and page images added to CA and CAplus  
  
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CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0 (ENG) AND V6.0J (JP),  
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 07 AUGUST 2001  
  
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L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:816954 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:353772

TITLE: Polynucleotides, and plasmid vectors containing said polynucleotides, and their use in recombinant production of adeno-associated virus virion

INVENTOR(S): Colosi, Peter

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avigen, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001083797	A2	200111108	WO 2001-US40561	20010420
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-200453 P 20000428

AB The invention provides nucleic acid mols. which can provide one or more accessory functions for supporting the prodn. of recombinant adeno-assocd.

virus (rAAV) virion. The invention relates that said nucleic acid mols. can encode various proteins from adenovirus 2 or adenovirus 5, including the E4 ORF6, E2A 72-kilodalton, E1A, or E1B lacking an intact E1B55k proteins, or can encode the adenovirus virus-assocd. VA RNA gene. The invention also provides various an accessory function vector comprising said adenovirus nucleic acid mols. The invention further provides

methods

for producing rAAV virion which involves the use of an **AAV** plasmid vector, an **AAV** helper construct contg. the rep and cap genes, and said accessory function vector, which provides accessory functions needed in support of rAAV virion prodn. The invention relates that all three of these components are necessary for the recombinant prodn. of **AAV**. The invention also relates that in certain embodiments, the **AAV** helper construct may include nucleic acid mols. for the accessory functions, as well as the **AAV** cap gene. Finally, the invention provides a system for prodn. of rAAV which uses

the

previous disclosed nucleic acid mols., as well as nucleic acid mols. encoding: (1) a SV40 large T antigen; (2) an Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 1; (3) a SV40 origin of replication; (4) an Epstein-Barr virus latent origin of replication; (5) a selectable marker; (6) an **ecdysone**-inducible promoter; and (7) an **ecdysone receptor** subunit, wherein said nucleic acid mols. may be linked in various combinations in plasmid vectors. More specifically, the

invention

provided a rAAV producer cell line which had prodn. genes (such as E1A, E1B19K, EBNA1, VA RNA, E4ORF6, and **ecdysone receptor** subunit) and the **AAV** vector integrated into its genome in two

different sites, and which also contained a plasmid contg. helper genes (E2A, rep, cap). Thus, overall the invention provides systems and methods

for producing rAAV in which certain accessory and helper functions are located on a nucleic acid mol. that is maintained as an episome in the host cell. The invention discussed that the methods presented can be practiced to produce com. significant levels of rAAV particles without generating significant levels of infectious helper virus or other contaminating byproducts.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:380764 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:1230  
TITLE: **Ecdysone**-inducible adeno-associated virus  
expression vectors  
Cunningham, Janet  
INVENTOR(S):  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avigen, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 61 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001036623	A2	20010525	WO 2000-US41907	20001103
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

AB The present invention relates to **AAV** expression vectors that allow the introduction and regulated expression of heterologous genes into

mammalian tissues and cells. **Ecdysone**-inducible **AAV** expression vectors encoding **ecdysone receptors** (**EcR**) and retinoid-X-receptor (RXR) were constructed, which allow controlled expression of transfected or transduced genes in a highly regulatable manner. In this system, the heterologous gene is "turned off"

until an inducer such as **ponasterone A** is provided to the tissues or cells. The **ecdysone**-inducible **AAV** expression vectors and their recombinant virions were tested for their ability to respond to **ponasterone A** regulation. Transgenic mice were produced to test the **ecdysone**-regulated gene expression in vivo. The present invention also provides methods of using inducible **AAV** expression vectors for gene therapy.

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